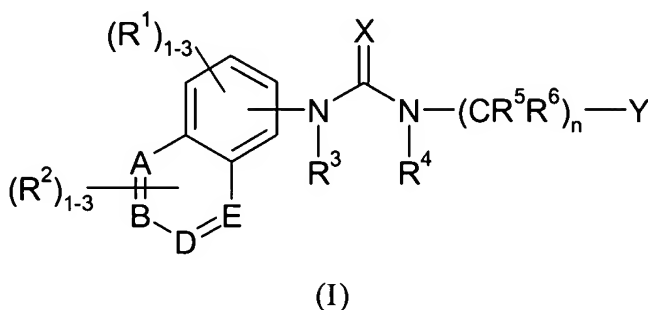


Amendment to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula (I):



wherein

A and E are each carbon;

one of B and D is carbon, and one of B and D is nitrogen;

A, B, D and E are each C or N with the proviso that one or more are N;

R¹ and R² are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, haloC₁₋₆alkoxy, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkoxy, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₃₋₅cycloalkylC₁₋₄alkyl, NR⁷R⁸, carboxy, esterified carboxy, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with a group selected from NR⁷R⁸, carboxy and esterified carboxy, or C₁₋₆alkoxy substituted with a group selected from NR⁷R⁸, carboxy and esterified carboxy;

R³ and R⁴ are each independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl or C₂₋₆alkynyl;

R⁵ and R⁶ are, at each occurrence, independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, C₁₋₆acyloxy, carboxy, esterified carboxy, CONR⁷R⁸, SO₂R⁷, SO₂NR⁷R⁸, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, or C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with a group selected from hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkoxy, C₁₋₆acyloxy, carboxy, esterified carboxy, NR⁷R⁸, CONR⁷R⁸, SR⁷, SO₂R⁷, SO₂NR⁷R⁸, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl; or R⁵ and R⁶ and the carbon atom to which they are attached together form a carbocyclic ring of 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

R⁷ and R⁸ are, at each occurrence, independently hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl or fluoroC₁₋₆alkyl;

or R⁷ and R⁸ and the nitrogen atom to which they are attached together form a heteroaliphatic ring of 4 to 7 ring atoms, optionally substituted by one or two groups selected from hydroxy or C₁₋₄alkoxy, which

ring may optionally contain as one of the said ring atoms an oxygen or a sulfur atom, a group S(O) or S(O)₂, or a second nitrogen atom which will be part of a NH or NR^a moiety where R^a is C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or C₁₋₄alkoxy;

X is an oxygen or sulfur atom or the group =NCN;

Y is an aryl group selected from unsubstituted naphthyl and phenyl or naphthyl substituted by one or two substituents selected from halogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, haloC₁₋₄alkyl, haloC₁₋₄alkoxy, phenyl, cyano, nitro, pyrazolyl, di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, phenoxy, -OCH₂O- and C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; or Y is a heteroaryl group selected from pyridyl, thiazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl and pyrazolyl wherein each heteroaryl group is optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, haloC₁₋₄alkyl, haloC₁₋₄alkoxy, unsubstituted heteroaryl or phenyl which may be substituted by C₁₋₆alkyl or halogen; or Y is a fused-carbocyclyl group which is a C₅₋₇cycloalkyl radical that is fused to a phenyl ring;

~~Y is an aryl, heteroaryl, carbocyclyl or fused-carbocyclyl group; and~~

n is zero ~~either zero or an integer from 1 to 3;~~

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, N-oxide or a prodrug thereof.

2. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 in which X is O.
3. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 in which R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen.
4. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 in which B is nitrogen and A, D and E are carbon.
5. (canceled)
6. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R⁵ and R⁶ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₄alkyl or phenyl group.
7. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or N-oxide thereof.
8. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or N-oxide thereof for use in a method of treatment of the human or animal body by therapy.

9. (canceled)

10. (currently amended) ~~A method of treating a subject suffering from a disease or condition in which pain and/or inflammation predominates which comprises administering to that subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or N-oxide thereof.~~ A method for treating pain, which method comprises administering to a mammalian patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 1.

11. (canceled)

12. (new) The compound N-Isoquinolin-5-yl-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]urea, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, N-oxide or a prodrug thereof.

13. (new) The compound of claim 1, wherein Y is an aryl group selected from unsubstituted naphthyl and phenyl or naphthyl substituted by one or two substituents selected from halogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, haloC₁₋₄alkyl, haloC₁₋₄alkoxy, phenyl, cyano, nitro, pyrazolyl, di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, phenoxy, -OCH₂O- and C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl.

14. (new) The compound of claim 1, wherein Y is a heteroaryl group selected from pyridyl, thiazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl and pyrazolyl wherein each heteroaryl group is optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, haloC₁₋₄alkyl, haloC₁₋₄alkoxy, unsubstituted heteroaryl or phenyl which may be substituted by C₁₋₆alkyl or halogen.

15. (new) The compound of claim 1, wherein Y is a fused-carbocyclyl group which is a C₅₋₇cycloalkyl radical that is fused to a phenyl ring.